



FRIDAY
February 2, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

6 Pages
PRICE: 50 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7175

TO TIBERIAS
ISRAEL'S INTERURBAN
TAXI SERVICE
"AVIV"
TEL AVIV • HAIFA
JERUSALEM

Marginal Column

By I.F. Stone

WHILE Eisenhower has been whitewashing the German military, MacArthur has been whitewashing the Japanese. It seems remarkable that so little attention was paid in the U.S. to MacArthur's recent statement that the Chinese attack on American troops approached the Yalu was worse than what the Japanese did at Pearl Harbor. At the rate history is being revised in America, we may be told within a few years that the Japanese sank the U.S. fleet there by accident while on an unexpected good-will visit.

BRITISH opinion, less naive and doped-up than American, is disturbed by the direction and implication of these official apologetics and the Conservative "Spectator" this week calls the MacArthur statement "gratuitous and fantastic," saying that it raises "the question whether the Korean campaign need any longer be conducted from Tokyo."

THE foundation for new Pearl Harbours is now being laid by MacArthur and Dulles. The American press seems to be taking at face value the unctuous pacifism with which the wily Mr. Yoshida is entering the current negotiations for the rearmament of Japan. Is American public opinion aware of just how high the Japanese have been encouraged to pitch their terms by the complacency of MacArthur and the eagerness of Mr. Dulles?

THE Japanese, like the Germans, are being encouraged to talk and bargain as if they were the victors, not the vanquished. On the eve of Dulles' arrival in Tokyo, the powerful and militant Conservative party, the Ryokukai, issued a manifesto demanding return of Okinawa, the Kailash, and Bonin Islands; a ten-year limit on any grant of bases to the U.S. in Japan or Okinawa; cancellation of all reparations demands and recognition of Japanese right to expand by immigration into the South Seas. "In their case for migration," the well-informed Tokyo correspondent of London's "Sunday Times" reported, "the Japanese speak with a united voice. Communists and Conservatives alike being in agreement on the subject. They also have the support of some of General MacArthur's economic advisers, of the Roman Catholic Church and of a section of British financial interests who wish to introduce Japanese labour into North Borneo mainly to grow rice. A programme of expansion abroad, and Fascism at home is foreshadowed in the privately circulated sales of recommendations which the Tokyo correspondent of the "Economist" says was submitted to Yoshida last week by four influential employer associations. These called for rearmament "in the interests of domestic peace and order" as well as of "defence" and also for permission to organize "industrial defence corps" in key industrial plants "susceptible to possible rioting."

YOSHIDA's "pacifism," which seems to fool only Americans, is regarded in Western Europe as cover for some high class Oriental bargaining in which the Japanese ruling class hopes to make America pay heavily for what the rulers of Japan want to do. Japan's Economic Stabilization Board is already preparing proposals for American loans to the Japanese government and Japanese private industry to finance development of those industries like machine tools and power on which rearmament depends and to finance the cost of rearmament itself.

LAST time America provided the oil and scrap iron needed for the Pearl Harbor attack. This time, if MacArthur and Dulles have their way, America may provide even the uniforms. I don't know whether the Japanese language has a word for miser, but it certainly does now. No doubt this can be borrowed from America.

Paris, February 2.

Metal Lock-Out Of 7,000 Men

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A general lock-out in the metal industry, involving 7,000 workers, is to start at midnight tonight, following the failure of the Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut to find common ground for negotiations.

Both sides met twice during the day, and the request of Histadrut representatives to postpone the lock-out for a day, in order to continue the discussions tomorrow, was rejected by the employers.

A proposal for a month's "truce," during which all strikes and lock-outs would have been cancelled, was rejected by the Histadrut.

Geri on Wages
Mr. Y. Geri, the Minister of Trade and Industry, was quoted by the manufacturers' spokesman tonight as having insisted that no increase of wages should be accepted. Representatives of the Association met Mr. Geri in Jerusalem this afternoon between the two meetings with the Histadrut.

The two parties met at the premises of the Association. Some 280 factories are affected by the lock-out and about 1,500 workers have been jobless during the past fortnight in the partial strikes and lock-outs.

After negotiations the Histadrut Central Committee met for a late session. In a statement issued afterwards, the responsibility for the break was laid on the Manufacturers Association who refused to consider the most far-reaching proposals. Early in the day the Central Committee drafted its answer to the Government's proposals. It said that the Histadrut would give evidence before the Government Committee, and stated that the Histadrut had always been ready to accept a settlement of the dispute.

Cabinet Approves Religious Schools in Orthodox Ma'barot

The Cabinet yesterday approved the recommendations of the Ministerial Committee on Education.

It was decided that general school registration will be held during Adar "Bet" (March 9 to April 6) instead of during Nisan (April 7 to May 6). The registration will be for the 5712 school year, except in the case of children affiliated with the Orthodox trend where the Hots will apply for 5711.

A representative of the Orthodox Bloc is to participate in registration in the ma'barot, and the enrolment will take place in all places. Religious education will be provided in the Yemenite ma'barot and in all Orthodox immigrant settlements where no school yet exists, without waiting for the March registration.

A committee composed of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Education and Culture and the Minister of Religious Affairs was charged with implementing the above provisions.

U.K. Financial Talks

The Finance Minister reported on the financial negotiations with Great Britain. An inter-ministerial committee was set up to study the agreement with the Iraq Petroleum Company.

The Cabinet discussed the international situation following the Persian Minister's report. The conclusions of the Ministerial Committee which negotiated with the citrus growers on Government subsidies for citrus exports were approved. It was decided that an authorized investigation committee set up a system of grading groves according to their production capacity in order to determine the eligibility of each type for Government subsidies.

It approved the appropriation of IL100,000 for the construction of special huts for cultural activities in the ma'barot.

The foreign currency situation was discussed. A draft law providing for loans on the basis of guaranteed against currency devaluation was accepted.

Five New Mapai Knesset Members

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Mapai Central Committee tonight named five new representatives to the Knesset.

They are Mrs. Genia Twersky, of Haifa; Dr. Yitzhak Kanivsky, of the Ministry of Labour; Mr. Hersh Ben-Zur, of the "Davar" editorial staff; Mr. Israel Yeshayahu, an official of the Prime Minister's Office, and Mr. Baruch Eliazar, a member of the Histadrut Executive.

They are replacing Mr. Abraham Tabib, deceased; Mr. Aba Hushi, Mayor of Haifa; Mr. Arish Shefiel, the former Party whip, who has been elected Chairman of the Riknon in Zlot Local Council; Mr. Heshel Friedman, and Mrs. Khosht Ben-Zur, both of whom resigned.

World Issues Delay Arab Assemblies

By a POST Correspondent

After 12 successive sessions there were still no signs in Cairo yesterday of the Arab League's Political Committee having reached a decision on the Arab attitude to the East-West conflict. The Committee was supposed to have concluded its debate last Monday but the two sides have not been able to reach a compromise. Jordan and the Lebanon are clearly in favour of joining the West while the Cairo-Riad axis still insists on neutrality.

Jordan's delegates to the League will return to Amman "in a day or so" whether or not any decisions will have been made, according to an official announcement broadcast over Radio Amman last night.

All members of the League except Jordan have accepted alterations suggested by Iraq in the military appendix of the Arab collective security pact. The way is now clear for Iraq's signature. Jordan is now the only country still outside the agreement.

The League's General Council which convened in Cairo on Monday night for the purpose of ratifying the decisions made by the Committee, has had to put off further sessions for want of decisions to consider. Azam, Fakhri, the League's General Secretary, told correspondents yesterday that he "hoped the evening's session of the Committee would eventually come to a decision." He added, however, that "owing to unforeseen difficulties, the meeting might have to be prolonged into next week."

The political correspondent of the Old City daily, "El Ordon," quoted top-level Amman sources yesterday as saying that Jordan has submitted a decision of its own to the League. According to this, only Arab states with comparatively strong military resources, Syria, Iraq, and Jordan, should be members of a League. The decision was said to be a result of a decision to support the United States when a case of aggression is presented. The decision would be to draft a "League" to be set up to establish the League's membership with a view to its being a "League of European States."

The three members of the Palestine Conciliation Commission crossed the lines into Israel yesterday after flying to Kalandia from Beirut and immediately entered into "private conversations" at Government House.

The three men, M. Claude de Boisanger of France, the current chairman, Dr. Rustu Aras of Turkey, and Mr. Ely Palmer of the U.S., reportedly discussed a plan of action to be followed in Israel in negotiating for compensation and return or resettlement of the Arab refugees, as outlined in a U.N. directive. They are expected to confer with Israeli authorities within the next few days.

Kings' Rise
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — "Kings" were sold at the unprecedented high price of IL16,750 as the unofficial bourse here today.

It is believed that higher prices reported from European gold markets have influenced the local market. Local prices, too, are calculated according to the unofficial value of dollars, which have recently risen somewhat.

Third Atom Blast Near Las Vegas
LAS VEGAS, Nevada, Thursday (AP). — The third atomic blast within a week lit the pre-dawn sky northwest of Las Vegas today.

A Las Vegas resident said there "was a quick blinding flash which outlined the hills north of the town. Six minutes later, there was a rumbling noise which shook the houses and rattled windows."

Agent Here to Claim Church Property
A representative from the U.S.A. has arrived in Israel to claim all property, reportedly amounting to several million pounds, owned by a Russian Orthodox Church organization, it was learned yesterday.

Known as the "Orthodox Russians for Palestine Company," which was formed in Czarist times, the organization owns the buildings in Jerusalem's Russian Compound and includes the structures housing the courts, police headquarters, the Government tuberculosis hospital and others. It also owns a number of buildings in other parts of Israel.

After the 1947 revolution, the "Orthodox Russians for Palestine" was dissolved. When the Soviet authorities opened negotiations to assume ownership of the properties, they were informed by Israel that the defendant organization was the legal owner.

Communists Counter in Force; U.N. Assembly Brands China

No Alternative To Jebb Opposes Drastic Action; U.N. Holds But Is Almost Encircled

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — General Eisenhower told Congress today that its decisions on defence cooperation with Western Europe will determine the course of civilisation and whether free governments will continue to exist. He said there is "no acceptable alternative" to American help in rearming Europe.

"We must give Europe assistance also because if we are left standing alone, isolated in a world of Communism, our system would wither away," he asserted. He added that it was a fallacy to believe that the strengthening of Western European defences would invite attack by Communists.

His survey of Europe gave him only a "meagre base" on which to recommend American help in manning Europe's defences, he said. The General contended that what the Western nations are trying to do "cannot honestly be considered by any other nation as a threat to its existence."

Need for Equipment
General Eisenhower spoke in the filled 510-seat Library of Congress before members of both Senate and House of Representatives.

He said there is no doubt of Western Europe's desire to resist aggression, adding that Europe's greatest need is for American soldiers, not equipment which he said must be delivered in quantity quickly. The transfer of American troops to Europe should be done in ratio to what the Europeans themselves provide, he declared. "Europe must have a political platform for Germany which gives that nation equality before any of its military units," he said. "It is an international defence force."

He warned it would be false to say Europe does not think of spirit of pessimism and defeatism in some quarters. By an large there had been a "rejuvenation" of European morale. Regarding the U.S. need of Western Europe, the General said Europe's skilled labour constitutes the "greatest pool" in the world and it has an "industrial fabric" second only to the U.S. as well as over 200 million persons. General Eisenhower, speaking for one hour only from notes called on lawmakers to have faith in America, in this "decade of decision." He said the only thing dictatorship has is unity of purpose, but that is "enforced by a gun in the kidneys."

The organization has some been reorganized and its representative arrived this week aboard the S.S. "Massachusetts" from Russia. The Moscow director of the company is reportedly Mr. A.Y. Kravchenko, who is known in Jerusalem and anti-Soviet. He received honorary awards from Iraq and Syria for several books on Arab affairs, and is said to have been a key figure in organizing Zionist activities in the Soviet Union.

LAKE SUCCESS, Thursday. — The United Nations General Assembly today approved without debate the United States resolution condemning China as an aggressor in Korea. Voting was 44 to seven, with nine abstentions.

The seven votes against the resolution were the five of the Soviet group, India and Burma. Abstaining were Afghanistan, Egypt, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sweden, Syria, Yemen and Yugoslavia. As in the Committee vote, Saudi Arabia wished to be known as "non-participating." The Assembly voted by 32 against the five Soviet votes to discontinue with discussion.

Before taking the final vote on the resolution, the Assembly, at the request of Israel, voted separately on the provision for a survey of possible sanctions. The vote of this was 43 to seven, with eight, including Israel, abstaining.

Door Still Open
Immediately after the final vote, the President, Mr. Nasrullah Entezam said: "It is clear that the United Nations has not closed the door to negotiations and to hopes of a peaceful settlement. I shall hasten to set up a Good Offices Committee. It is for other parties to take advantage of the U.N. desire to negotiate," he declared.

The terms of the resolution, already adopted by the Political Committee, declared China an aggressor, provided for a study of possible sanctions and the establishment of a Good Offices Committee of three to put out peace feelers. It includes a Lebanese amendment which allowed the Collective Measures Committee, which is to consider sanctions to defer the report if talks with Peking show no satisfactory progress.

Attack Must Be Met In Korea as in Israel
By Our Diplomatic Correspondent
HAKIRYA, Thursday. — Israel supported the U.S. resolution on Chinese aggression in Korea on the ground of principle and self-interest alike, claiming that once the issue had been raised, aggression had to be condemned. The Government was especially concerned to reject the theory that the Chinese troops in Korea are "volunteers" and that China is thus not an aggressor, since Israel had to take on enough "volunteers" between December 1947 and May 1948. Once the American resolution had been tabled, furthermore, non-acceptance would have been tantamount to acceptance of the Soviet contention that it was the U.S. troops who were the aggressors in Korea.

On the "collective measures" paragraph, Israel abstained in view of our general policy of insisting on all emphasis being placed on good offices in the negotiations. This country's influence, in shifting the emphasis from collective measures to good offices, and in turning down certain phrases of the U.S. draft resolution, especially noteworthy and I gather that this has received wide acknowledgment.

Doubts Over Reply
I understand that it is not clear whether the Indian report of Peking's preparedness to accept the Arab-Asian resolution, applied to its last version, making a cease-fire arrangement a prerequisite condition for the continuation of negotiations. It is significant in this respect, that the entire Soviet bloc voted against the Arab-Asian resolution but supported the rest of it thus indicating their view that the only basis for a settlement was the second Peking message of January 17, which they attempted to introduce, without success, as an amendment.

In view of this Mr. Khan reported to Peking to clarify its position before the General Assembly took action on the Political Committee resolution. He pointed out that the resolution adopted by the Committee on January 13 still used Arab force as a basis for Peking, even after the passage of the U.S. resolution, imposed the duty on the Good Offices Committee to switch efforts towards a negotiated settlement. Mr. Khan emphasized that only on the understanding that this attempt would be made did Israel support the U.S. resolution.

TOKYO, Thursday (Reuters). — A fierce hand to hand fighting raged in West Korea today as General MacArthur's men resisted the first major Communist counter-blow since the U.N. "limited objective" offensive began a week ago.

An estimated two regiments of Chinese and North Koreans mounted the counter-attack north of Ichon, 50 kms south-east of Seoul, former South Korean capital. From dawn to afternoon the battle raged savagely.

An Eighth Army communiqué said a joint American-French force broke the first wave of the assault by the Communists, who came out of hiding. Then the Communists threatened to encircle them. General MacArthur's men called up reinforcements, but they in turn ran into fresh Communist troops fighting bitterly.

Flying Boxcars
"Flying boxcars" dropped 45 tons of ammunition to aid the U.N. troops.

Due west and 11 kms north-west of Suwon, an unknown number of Communists opened small arms fire on Turkish troops soon after midday, the Eighth Army reported. Elsewhere on the western front, ground troops fought their way slowly forward behind a stunning air and artillery bombardment. Some Chinese and North Koreans defended their fox-hole and trench system to the last.

On the east central front, warplanes attacked Communist dug-in on ridges and in villages, some to 15 kms. north of Pusan, which is 40 kms. east of Wonsu. Little or no contact was reported on the eastern front.

Today's counter-attack north of Ichon reminded observers here of the Communist tactics which ended General MacArthur's Chosin Chon offensive before Christmas. Then the Communists smashed the U.N. right flank and rolled the whole force down to Pyongyang, the North Korean capital. But this time, it was stated, the situation appeared well under control.

5 Hurt in Saigon As U.S. Sailors Attacked

SAIGON, Thursday (AP). — Suicide patrols of Communist-led Vietnamese Nationalists threw hand grenades at a group of American sailors on the aircraft carrier "Winham Bay" in Saigon tonight. None of the sailors was wounded, but five French marines who were with them were injured.

The terror raid was apparently staged to protest against the arrival here today of the carrier, which is delivering planes and other war material to the French forces. The carrier itself was attacked, without damage, by Vietnamese mortar fire when she moved up the river from the China Sea earlier today.

Will Respond
LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Britain voted for the U.S. resolution because it offered "the best hope in existing circumstances of obtaining a settlement with China," Mr. Clement Attlee told the House of Commons this afternoon. He said they could not have supported the original American resolution.

He expressed earnest hopes that China would respond to any efforts the Good Offices Commission may make. In bringing about a cease-fire and a negotiated settlement in the Far East, "We feel confident that the U.S. government will give every assistance to the Committee," he said.

New Greek Gov't Sworn In
ATHENS, Thursday (Reuters). — Mr. Sophocles Venizelos reshuffled cabinet, reduced from 29 to 15 members, was sworn in tonight. The number of ministers was reduced in accordance with a resolution adopted by a special committee directing a nationwide drive for economy and coordination in administration.

King Paul of Greece returned from his three-week tour of northeastern areas to receive the oath of the new ministers, all Liberals or Democratic Socialists.

CAR OWNERS
WHEN IN HAIFA CONSULT OUR WORKSHOP AT 7 TEL AVIV ST. (near the Traffic Office) FOR ALL VEHICLE REPAIRS & OVERHAULS
STEEL BROTHERS & CO. LTD.

SOLEL BONEH BECOMES A GIANT

The Executive of the Histadrut has opened a discussion on the position of Solel Boneh, the largest enterprise within the Labour organization. Some weeks earlier, the management of Solel Boneh had reported on the development of the undertaking during recent years, announcing that it now had a turnover only slightly lower than the government budget. It employs almost 40,000 workers. To put these figures against the background of the operations of the Histadrut as a whole, it should be added that Histadrut enterprises account today for 60 per cent of all the earnings in Israel. When the state was founded, the Histadrut employed 62,000 workers; today there are 133,000. The industrial enterprises of the Histadrut employ 17,000 hands; they had only 8,000 when the state was founded.

Social & Personal

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok has received a cable from Mr. Peter Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs, thanking him for his own and Israel's greetings on the occasion of Australia Day.

The members of the U.S. journalists' delegation were received by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Moshe Shertok, yesterday. They were the guests at dinner last night of Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zion Lurie and at a reception later given by Mr. and Mrs. G. Agmon. They are headed by the U.S. Agency's Settlement Department, during their visit to the Agency office in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

Dr. Dov Joseph, Minister of Communications, will be guest at the Haifa Maritime Club luncheon at 1.15 this afternoon. Guests are asked to register by phone, No. 2934.

Mr. H. Ehrenstreik, senior representative of UNICEF in the Middle East, left Israel this week after a short visit. Mr. Ehrenstreik, whose office is in Beirut, discussed with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Education, and Social Welfare, the work of UNICEF in Israel. He was accompanied by Dr. J.F. Mabbieu, retiring head of UNICEF in Israel.

A reception for public representatives in Haifa was given yesterday by the Mayor, Mr. Asa Hushi. Representatives of Christian denominations, Muslim clergymen, members of the Constabulary Corps, of the foreign colony, as well as representatives of local institutions, were present.

Mr. Wellesley Aron, Tel Aviv, has left for the U.K. and U.S.A. on a short business trip.

Isa Kremer, the folk singer, will appear in a programme of folk songs in English, French, Spanish, Italian, Russian, Yiddish and Hebrew at the Y.M.C.A. Auditorium in Jerusalem tomorrow at 8.30 p.m. Yehuda Bernstein will be at the piano.

Exhibition of paintings by D. Witztman, open from tomorrow till February 28, at Goldmann & Neufeld, Haifa.

BAR MITZVAH
Toni and Yehochanan (Max) Marchant, will be at home, 2 King George Ave. (Opp. Pharmacy), Jerusalem, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 5-7 p.m. on Saturday, February 10, 1951, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son Uri. Service at 8.30 a.m. at the Mirabai Synagogue, Rehov Hiffel. This is the only intimation.

Dr. and Mrs. David P. Metzger will be at home at 2, Gon Rahavia, Jerusalem, between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Saturday, February 10, 1951, on the occasion of the Bar Mitzvah of their son, Michael. The ceremony will take place at 8.30 a.m. at Beth Tefila L'Olei Czechoslovakia, "Matsleh" School. This is the only intimation.

MARRIAGE
MANUEL FRIEDMANN
The marriage took place in New York on February 1, 1951, between Haim-Chaim Manheim and Hilda Betty (nee Friedmann), both of Tel Aviv, presently at Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kansas, U.S.A.

OBITUARY
Mr. Shmuel Rosenberg, veteran agronomist who came to Israel from Russia with the Third Aliyah, died in Haifa on Tuesday. He was appointed to the staff of the Department of Agriculture under the Mandate, and continued to serve in the Ministry of Agriculture after the establishment of the State.

THE JERUSALEM OPERA

THE JERUSALEM OPERA
Tuesday, Feb. 2, 8 p.m.
BARTOLI, GARY, KANA
Tosca, Act 1, 2, 3, 4
JERUSALEM OPERA
Tuesday, Feb. 2, 8 p.m.

THE JERUSALEM OPERA
Wednesday, Feb. 3, 8 p.m.
BARTOLI, GARY, KANA
Tosca, Act 1, 2, 3, 4
JERUSALEM OPERA
Wednesday, Feb. 3, 8 p.m.

SOLEL BONEH BECOMES A GIANT

By Our Labour Correspondent

The Executive of the Histadrut has opened a discussion on the position of Solel Boneh, the largest enterprise within the Labour organization. Some weeks earlier, the management of Solel Boneh had reported on the development of the undertaking during recent years, announcing that it now had a turnover only slightly lower than the government budget. It employs almost 40,000 workers. To put these figures against the background of the operations of the Histadrut as a whole, it should be added that Histadrut enterprises account today for 60 per cent of all the earnings in Israel. When the state was founded, the Histadrut employed 62,000 workers; today there are 133,000. The industrial enterprises of the Histadrut employ 17,000 hands; they had only 8,000 when the state was founded.

Unwieldy Size

It is obvious that the important place the Histadrut occupies in the production field, coupled with its trade union functions, creates problems different from those of other workers' movements. These problems have been underlined by rapid expansion during the last few years. The discussion on Solel Boneh is one aspect of a general debate in the Histadrut on the trend of the movement in view of the tremendous development of recent years. It is widely felt that the giant undertaking of Solel Boneh is on the point of breaking away from the Histadrut's control. The Workers' Society, which is supposed to control and direct the economic enterprises of the workers' movement, many other of the expanding enterprises will soon have to take decisions of this kind. Solel Boneh defies control by an outside body by its very size.

When Solel Boneh was founded, it was intended to be the

expression of the economic initiative of the workers' movement, and the "Koor" Company was designed to serve as the holding company for the workers' industrial enterprises. These institutions aimed not only to provide employment but also to develop a new and more progressive form of contracting companies and industry in general.

The problem raised today within the Histadrut concerns the relations between the entrepreneur Solel Boneh and the mass of its employees. For the time being, it is not so much concerned with the question of wages and conditions, although in this field, too, criticism can be heard. More important is the question of the participation of the employees in the management of the plants and the company, and the control of the enterprises by the leading Histadrut organs.

It is doubtful whether the slogans used in this regard could be translated into actual practice. What can "control of the workers" in a concern of this size mean — except perhaps participation in profits? In any case we have no example in the world, and certainly not in the socialist part of it, of direct management by the workers, once enterprises or cooperatives grow beyond a certain size.

Colonizing Spearhead

That there should be an uneasy feeling about the transformation of Histadrut enterprises into "ordinary" plants not easily distinguishable from those in private hands, is only natural if the history and the social background of the Jewish workers' movement in this country is taken into account. The very fact of growth and size is a decisive factor, however. The committee which has been charged with making proposals for closer control by

the Histadrut and more effective participation of the workers in the management will find this a difficult task to accomplish.

There is however still another aspect to be considered in connection with the unprecedented growth of Solel Boneh. Before the state was founded, this enterprise was one of the spearheads of colonization in this country. With the foundation of the state, it was inevitable that the existence of an institution of such magnitude should create exceptional relations between it and the state. Under normal circumstances much of the work carried out today by Solel Boneh — such as the building of immigrants' houses — would be done by the state, or by organs created for this purpose. It has more than once been suggested that an enterprise of the importance of Solel Boneh should be refashioned along the lines of a Public Utility.

Problem of Policy

The workers' movement can approach the problem of Solel Boneh either from its own angle and attempt to use the giant enterprise solely for the strengthening of the Histadrut, or it can look at it — as it did before the state was founded — as one of the main instruments for the development of the country. These two aims do not necessarily clash, but they may do so under certain conditions. Political conceptions must play an important role in the decisions to be taken in this field. So must plans for the future social and economic structure of the country and the attitude of the workers' movement to the power of the state. Should Solel Boneh become no more than the spearhead of the workers' movement, it would have to adopt a different policy from the one it must take if it is to be con-

sidered first and foremost as an instrument of national service and national policy. This conflict is today minimized by the fact that the present government is dominated by Mapai, the Labour movement.

Under another government it would rapidly crystallize. The discussion now started in the Executive of the Histadrut touches on the real problems of the Israel workers' movement, and will be of supreme interest not only to the Histadrut but to the public at large.

Lakes Re-Stocked With 15,000 Fish

Experiments to increase the haul of fish from Lake Kinneret, and the Huleh are now being conducted by Government and local experts. Our Tiberias correspondent reports.

A campaign to re-stock the lakes is now in progress, and more than 15,000 fish have already been added. Each specimen is being marked with a coloured thread in order to check its rate of growth and movement.

It is estimated that the yield of fish per dunam amounts to 5 kg. in Lake Kinneret, and 8 kg. in the Huleh.

6,000 Tons Caught

Of the 6,000 tons of fish caught locally last year, 745 tons came from the two lakes. Total consumption during the year was 24,000 tons and it is anticipated that requirements this year will amount to 33,000 tons. Steps are being taken to increase the yield by the introduction of modern equipment and fishing methods. Electrically-operated derricks for casting the nets are being introduced, which require only five men instead of the 18 previously occupied on the same task.

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY
Before Justice Cheshin, Silberberg and Huleh are now being conducted by Government and local experts. Our Tiberias correspondent reports.

Guiding a Circus Like Walking a Tight-Rope

By Ernst Mandowsky

available under the present conditions

As a consequence, only through old-established contacts with European agents on the one hand and good-will on the part of the artists is the circus able to maintain its high standard. Luckily there are no language difficulties in a circus, and this form of entertainment is well on the way to becoming the children's favourite.

"Ziratron" was founded by a cooperative of 36 ex-soldiers and it provides a livelihood for 60 families altogether.

The problem of lodging the guest-artists is solved in an extremely economical manner as 12 rooms beneath the amphitheatre, seating-construction serve as the home for the guest-artists for their two or three months' stay in Israel.

GENEVA BANKNOTE

The following were banknote quotations in Swiss francs on January 26:

United States (dollar)	4.28
Great Britain (pound)	10.50
France (100 fr.)	1.11
West Germany (100 mk.)	2.25
Belgium (100 fr.)	2.30
Holland (100 guilden)	10.00
Sweden (100 kronor)	6.50
Italy (100 lire)	1.50
Austria (100 sch.)	1.50
Czechoslovakia (100 kor.)	4.20
Denmark (100 kr.)	4.20
Norway (100 kr.)	4.20
Egypt (100 pounds)	1.11
India (100 rupees)	7.25
Pakistan (100 rupees)	7.25
Spain (100 pesetas)	1.50
Portugal (100 escudos)	1.50
Argentina (100 pesos)	3.25
Brazil (100 cruzeiros)	1.10
Turkey (Turkish pound)	1.10

Jerusalem Cinema

EDEN: The Reformer and the Red, head 8 & 8.15 p.m. Today at 3 p.m. & 8.15 p.m.
EDISON: My Foolish Heart (6.15 & 8.15 p.m.). Today at 2.30 p.m. The Interrupted Journey.
EDISON: The Traveller (6 & 8.15 p.m.). Today at 2.30 p.m. For Whom The Bell Tolls.
STUDIO: A Letter from an Unknown Woman (6.15 & 8.15 p.m.). Also today at 8.30 p.m.
EDEN: The Heiress (6 & 8.15 p.m.). Today at 2 p.m. Boiled Verdict.

WANTED
Electric kitchen range
Washing machine
Vacuum cleaner
Offers to No. 3558, Gershon Ben Adreth, 23 Alhadya Rd., Tel Aviv.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM
Piano in water colours by Ruth Cooper. Comparative exhibition of 100 paintings from the Museum's collection; also other recent acquisitions. Exhibit of the Month: Japanese Colour Woodcut. Head 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

HAIFA
10-11 p.m. Water colours & drawings by David Hendler. Tel Aviv Museum.

STATE OF ISRAEL

Notice to the Public

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

BOUNDED BUS FARES

The Controller of Bus Transport hereby informs the public that, beginning from January 1, 1951, fares on the urban Dan Cooperative Bus Lines will be as follows:

Line No. 1 (including 24.5) — 15 pruta; 10 pruta; 5 pruta; 2 pruta; 1 pruta; 0.5 pruta; 0.2 pruta; 0.1 pruta; 0.05 pruta; 0.02 pruta; 0.01 pruta; 0.005 pruta; 0.002 pruta; 0.001 pruta; 0.0005 pruta; 0.0002 pruta; 0.0001 pruta; 0.00005 pruta; 0.00002 pruta; 0.00001 pruta; 0.000005 pruta; 0.000002 pruta; 0.000001 pruta; 0.0000005 pruta; 0.0000002 pruta; 0.0000001 pruta; 0.00000005 pruta; 0.00000002 pruta; 0.00000001 pruta; 0.000000005 pruta; 0.000000002 pruta; 0.000000001 pruta; 0.0000000005 pruta; 0.0000000002 pruta; 0.0000000001 pruta; 0.00000000005 pruta; 0.00000000002 pruta; 0.00000000001 pruta; 0.000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.00000000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.000000000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000005 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000002 pruta; 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000001 pruta; 0.005 pruta; 0.002 pruta; 0.001 pruta; 0.0005 pruta; 0.0002 pruta; 0.00000000000

THE LEADING PHOTO SHOP IN HAIFA
FOR COPIES AND REPRODUCTIONS
OF ALL KINDS OF PHOTOGRAPHS
AND SLIDES
PRINTS, SLIDES, REPRODUCTIONS, ETC.
VISIT US BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Jerusalem	68	70	72	74
Haifa	65	67	69	71
Tel Aviv	66	68	70	72
Ramat Gan	67	69	71	73

Forecast: Partly cloudy. Outlook for Saturday: Partly cloudy. (A) Humidity at 3 p.m. (B) Minimum temperature. (C) Maximum temperature. (D) Maximum wind speed.

1,400 Immigrants Will Leave Rumania for Israel on February 3 in the ex-Transylvania.

Immigration during January totalled 13,002, bringing the total number of immigrants who have arrived since the founding of the State to 53,228.

The Import Office of the Ministry of Agriculture is to be transferred from Hakeira to the Palace Hotel, Jerusalem, and will be closed to the public from Sunday until February 5.

The Egyptian embassy to Mr. Ben-Gurion, which was closed for several days, has now reopened.

The Egyptian embassy to Mr. Ben-Gurion, which was closed for several days, has now reopened.

A woman in a three room apartment in Rehov Ha'Ala, Tel Aviv, was killed yesterday.

Three men and four women, including the proprietress, were arrested.

Henry Melamed, of Haifa, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the Anti-Prostitution Court in Tel Aviv yesterday.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

He was charged with having illegally bought 115 kilos of meat from an Arab village near Haifa.

Lydda Suitable For Jets—Whittle

Sir Frank Whittle, jet engine inventor, said in Jerusalem yesterday that Lydda Airport was "one of the best in the Middle East," and capable of accommodating jet transports with its present facilities.

Sir Frank was scheduled to return to London yesterday, but he is staying until Sunday at the request of Israeli civil aviation authorities.

He noted that further improvements of Lydda Airport, planned by the Ministry of Communications, would ensure far better service. Various air services in the Middle East, such as meteorological reports and communications, need greater coordination, he said. He "earnestly hoped" such coordination would develop, but it depended upon political developments.

Outlines Advantages

Sir Frank gave a brief outline yesterday of R.O.A.C.'s plans to open a jet transport service via the Middle East, reported briefly yesterday.

He also spoke on jet development in general, and three films were shown.

Sir Frank enumerated the following advantages of jet transport:

- 1) speed—300 m.p.h. at 40,000 feet, cruising with landings and take-offs at the same speed and requiring no longer a runway than the Constellation aircraft;
- 2) comfort—less vibration, no turbulence at high altitudes, and bumps are felt less due to the high speed;
- 3) safety—the less time spent on the ground, the less chance of accidents, and the less chance of hijacking.

In addition, the far greater simplicity, light weight, and great power of the engine result in savings on maintenance and increased efficiency.

Sir Frank, who toured Lydda Airport on Tuesday, implied that the field would probably be used by the R.O.A.C. jet transport, but would not confirm when or of what kind.

Lord Hinchey, Lord Weir, and Lord Alton, who were with him, also expressed their interest in the "jet-propelled" Air Force.

U.S. Friendship

Expensive—Neumann

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—A warning that the U.S. might set a high price for its friendship was made by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, former President of the Z.O.A., speaking at a General Zionist meeting here tonight.

He arrived in Israel this morning. He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

He considered that Israel had not recognized the fact that Washington was not inclined to pay undue importance to the weight of small countries.

With one wishing to diminish the part played by Israel's representatives in Washington, he considered that the representatives of the Am. Jews in the U.S. carried more weight in Government circles there.

BACK BEFORE HE LEFT

Yakov Mitrani, who is on trial for the murder of Haim Shalom, together with his brother, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape yesterday from Jerusalem's Eastern Police Station.

A routine search of his cell revealed that a bar had been found in the cell and a note stating: "Do not look for me, I'll be back."

New J'lem Patrol Cars Pick Up Unclothed Man

In its first operation on Wednesday night, one of Jerusalem's new two-way radio patrol cars, picked up a naked man who was walking through the streets, and took him to a mental institution.

The two-way radios are part of a new patrol system introduced in Tel Aviv with great success last summer.

Amos Ben Gurion, Chief of the Police Instruction Department, and Mr. Levi Yehoshua, Superintendent of Police for the Jerusalem District, told the press yesterday.

The radios, which are mounted by four constables, patrol the city in three carefully defined "beats." They receive instructions from a central operations room, which is directly connected with the police station.

When an incident is reported the operations room radios the patrol cars, which rush to the scene of the incident. The public should dial 999 for help.

KEDMAH TOWED TO HARBOUR

HAIFA, Thursday.—The s.s. Kedmah was towed into the harbour about noon today and moored at the eastern end of the main quay, a relatively convenient spot for underwater repairs, because of its shallowness.

Experts of the Haifa Engineering Works are mending the holes torn in the hull on Tuesday with the help of a special type cement and a "submarine gun"—a machine that fastens patches on the hull from the outside and below the waterline by shooting rivets propelled by gunpowder.

The machine was flown here from Britain in 1944, when it was used to repair the s.s. Empire River, which was used for the transportation of refugees from Haifa to Cyprus.

The committee appointed by the Ministry of Communications to investigate the cause of the accident in Haifa Port began work yesterday.

The committee comprised Mr. Robert Allen, representative of the American Board of Shipping, Mr. M. Absham, Captain of Haifa Port, and Captain Joseph Golan, Mr. Allen is acting as chairman.

Woman Says Doctor Sent Girl To Her Death

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—A concentration camp doctor, a work camp overseer, and a ghetto policeman were charged with beatings and having turned over Jews to the Nazis for execution in three separate hearings in the Magistrate's Court here today.

Tension at the hearings rose as court rooms and corridors overflowed with emotional, ly-tout spectators and witnesses. Dr. Pinhas Pshitzky, 46, the doctor at the Wolanow Camp in Poland, was identified by Mrs. Ester Tuganman, of B'nai Brak, as the man who seized her best friend and turned her over to Ukrainian guards. She was shot immediately, the witness said.

The victim, Grushka Rubenstein, who was 18, had been standing next to the witness in their barracks at Wolanow, the witness said. The accused had been going through the barracks with a

list, pulling people out for execution, she explained. When Dr. Pshitzky grabbed the girl, she said, "I'm in good health, I don't want to die."

The accused did not answer, according to the witness, and the Ukrainians then dragged her out. The witness broke down at this point in her testimony, and was given a rest. Questioning was resumed after a short pause.

Dr. Pshitzky told her two days later, the witness said: "You're lucky I just took your name off the list." The list generally included those who were ill or had not worked well.

Admits Beatings

The hearing against Yakov Hoenigsmann, the butcher from Brest-Litovsk, who had been a "kapo" (overseer) at the Ghetto Work Camp in Germany, was completed this afternoon with the hearing of the sixth witness against him. In his depositions read by two police men, Hoenigsmann admitted that he had beaten prisoners, is alleged to have shot at a prisoner, and to have killed one.

"I did it for their own good," he said, "to prevent their punishment or death at the hands of the Germans. I beat a Jew who tried to stand in the food line twice. It was to prevent his being caught and executed by the Germans and to prevent the killing of the food line for all."

The accused said that he had struck persons only during work and not at the food line. He admitted that he was forced by the Germans to take the job of "kapo" after they had beaten him, broken his nose and knocked out two teeth.

A new case was begun today before the Magistrate, Mr. Zvi Waldman, who is hearing the case of the other cases as well. The accused, Hoenigsmann, was charged by the court with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto. The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

The accused was charged with the murder of a Jewish woman, a Tel Aviv woman, who was killed during a hiding place in the Ghetto.

Ounce of Prevention Saves Dollars

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—April will be "Sanitation Month," Dr. Haim Shalom, Director-General of the Ministry of Health, told the press here today.

The campaign will begin on April 7, which is International Health Day. In a few days, Dr. Shalom said, the Government will explain by practical work what is meant by sanitation in urban areas.

Maintaining that proper preventive medical measures save dollars, Dr. Shalom said that the Ministry of Health had adopted the slogan that "the most expensive health service is the cheapest." War-runs and unhygienic land were direct causes of the spread of infectious diseases, Dr. Shalom suggested.

There is an average of 300 cases of diphtheria monthly here, and typhus cases average 300 per 100,000.

Medical Imports

Pharmaceutical products now form 1.5% per cent of total imports, as compared with 0.5% per cent in 1946, when the peak year in that respect under the Mandate, Dr. Shalom said.

Patients in Government hospitals would be given here, according to the American Jewish Welfare Fund, Israel residents spend \$1.2m. a year for drugs and treatment in the U.S. alone.

Patients in Government hospitals will be required to pay their "board" and "lodging" expenses, according to a new procedure proposed by the Ministry of Health in submitting the budget estimate for the next year. The budget will be larger than the present \$1.2m., Dr. Shalom explained.

Gov't Institutions To Take Part-Time Nurses

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—Graduate nurses will be accepted for part-time jobs in Government medical institutions, because of the growing lack of personnel, it is learned here.

The authorities had hitherto refused to consider similar part-time arrangements.

The new departure will enable former nurses who are now married and have children to devote four to six hours daily to hospital work.

The nurses will be in Tel Aviv, where a registration of nurses willing to accept part-time jobs.

Policeman Says Drowning Child

JAFFA, Thursday.—A woman's screams near the port here at 10 o'clock this morning brought Nissim Anshel, a police constable on the No. 4 bus, to the shore.

Four-year-old Ephraim Shtrus was drowning after having fallen off a two-metre embankment on which he had been standing with a comrade.

Nissim jumped in, pulled the child to shore, administered artificial respiration, and accompanied him to the Jaffa Government hospital. Ephraim is reported well.

Haifa Chamber Music Society

Beth Haroré, Wingate Ave., Saturday, Feb. 3, 8.30 p.m. sharp.

Meche LUSTIG — Piano
Sacha PARNES — Violin
Zvi WARSCHAUER — Cello

Haydn (No. 3 in C); Beethoven (Op. 1 No. 2 in D); Mendelssohn (No. 1 op. 6 in G minor).

Haifa Cinemas

FROM SAT. FEBRUARY 3

HADAR Tel. 2500

The giant Russian picture
THE FALL OF BERLIN
Technicolor
2 parts complete
Perfs. at 3, 6, 9 p.m.

May Cinema Tel. 2800

Owing to the unprecedented success
FAUST
will go into its second week tomorrow night, February 5.

MAYON CINEMA 2nd week

ATLANTIS
by Pierre Benoit

HAIFA CINEMAS

MORIAN Tel. 2700
Clifton Webb, "The Sittin' Pretty" man, back again in "THE SITTIN' PRETTY"

ORAN PACE Tel. 2600

Elmer Farter, Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

DIAN LO FACHE Tel. 2400

Spanish speaking, English and French translations
Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

ORAN PACE Tel. 2600

Elmer Farter, Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

DIAN LO FACHE Tel. 2400

Spanish speaking, English and French translations
Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

ORAN PACE Tel. 2600

Elmer Farter, Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

DIAN LO FACHE Tel. 2400

Spanish speaking, English and French translations
Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

ORAN PACE Tel. 2600

Elmer Farter, Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

DIAN LO FACHE Tel. 2400

Spanish speaking, English and French translations
Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

ORAN PACE Tel. 2600

Elmer Farter, Agnes Moorehead, "The Great Escape" man, back again in "THE GREAT ESCAPE"

Little Men Won Big Prizes

The "little fellows" won the big prizes in the Popular Loan Lottery last December. The \$15,000 grand prize was divided between a small shopkeeper in the outskirts of Tel Aviv and an immigrant in a settlement on the site of an abandoned Arab village. A woman bank clerk won the \$2,000 award. Industrial workers, truck farmers and immigrants took most of the rest. A large number of the winners were part-owners of a bond.

The Tel Avivian who had a lot of money in the lottery was a family of five, he has been in the country for 20 years but has not been able to earn more than a room and kitchen. He had bought his bond on payment of \$1.50.

The \$2,000 winner, though unable to arrange housing for himself in the city, will use most of it to help his family. The reported that her entire previous fund was for her 10-year-old son in a house had not costed \$1.50.

FIVE BILLS ON KNESSET AGENDA

Five bills will come back to the Knesset plenary for final readings next week. They are the State Property Bill and the Anti-Prostitution Bill, work on which began at this week's session, as well as an amendment to the Roads Ordinance, the Compulsory War Risk Insurance Bill and the amendment to the Small Constitution providing for the appointment of deputy ministers.

The report on a parliamentary probe into conditions in the hospital will come up for discussion, and the postponed report by the Minister of Education on education in immigrant camps and moshavim may be given.

Jobless Demonstrate

HAIFA, Thursday.—A demonstration of 150 unemployed took place today at the Shikun Amidar near Acre. The demonstrators broke into the building of the Labour Exchange, attacked the secretary, who was slightly hurt, and caused some damage to the furniture and files.

Speed-up in Buses

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—With the introduction of unified bus fares today, bus drivers reported a considerable speed-up in traffic.

Cards for a series of bus trips, promised by the bus management, were, however, not available from drivers today.

PENSION WITH MAKEREM

Tel. 2155, Jerusalem.

OPEN ALL YEAR

THE NEW JERUSALEM CONSERVATORY AND ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Saturday, Feb. 3, 8.30 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. PIANO RECITAL by the 16-year-old pianist ESTHER ADIRI

Tickets at Chahana's and at the Box Office.

Jerusalem Cinemas

ALLENBY Third Week

The great stirring music of Tolstoy's "War and Peace" in the hands of the great Russian composer, Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky.

SONG OF MY HEART Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

EDEN Fourth Week

SHIMON TURKOV in "TERKAT HAP" (The Sin)

Love, Pathos, Humour, Jewish music. Daily at 3.30, 7, 9 p.m.

ESTHER Third Week

EROL FLYNN in "THE GREAT ESCAPE" with AGNES MOOREHEAD

Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

NIGDALOR The Excellent French film

FABIOLA with AGNES MOOREHEAD and T. Y. M. O. N. Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9 p.m.

MOGRIE Third Week

CLIFTON WEBB in "The Sittin' Pretty" man, back again in "THE SITTIN' PRETTY"

Daily at 3.30, 7.15, 9 p.m.

TANAR Ninth Week

WISO ANARO (The Sin)

Evening: 7 and 9.

MURDER IN REVERSE Daily Performances from 8.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

ISRAEL PREMIERE

CHAMPION

Oil Concessions Revised; Cables in Brief

By George L. Lichtenstein, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Thursday.—The talks between the Israeli financial delegation and representatives of the major British oil companies are understood to have resulted in agreement on the revision of the concessions obtained by the companies under the Mandatory government for the operation of the Haifa Refinery and the oil pipeline.

As forecast last week, there will be no public statement until the terms are disclosed for consideration by the Knesset. Pending such authoritative disclosure, there is bound to be uncertainty over the extent to which the companies have felt able to meet Israel's requests for a settlement of tax claims dating back in some respects to the introduction of income tax in Mandatory Palestine in 1942.

The same official silence makes it doubtful how far the negotiations have led in the direction of reducing the cost to Israel of oil products.

Current prices on which Israel is known to be paying are known to be far more or less arbitrarily fixed by the principal producers, in this case the Shell and Suez Canal Company. When the negotiations started, there was some talk of securing a price reduction by almost one-third but, since then, silence has fallen and it seems likely that the result will turn out to be a compromise.

U.K. Industrial Plan For Defence Speed-Up

LONDON, Thursday.—Employers and workers agreed here today on a plan to put Britain's defence production into top gear. The plan calls for longer hours and recruitment of more women workers.

It was approved at a meeting of the National Joint Advisory Council which represents both the British Employers Federation and the eight-million-strong Trade Union Congress. Mr. Aneurin Bevan, M.P., Minister of Labour, pres

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1922. Published daily except Sundays, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., registered at the G.P.O.

Printer and Editor: Gordon Aaron (on leave). Managing Editor: Ted R. Lurie. Editorial Office & Administration: 2 Rehov Ha'Azara, Jerusalem. P.O.B. 11, Tel. 432 (4 lines). Tel. Aviv Bureau: 53 Mahlat Ben-Zur, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 431 (3 lines). Health: Khayot St. P.O.B. 64, Tel. 494 (3 lines).

The Jerusalem Post is an independent newspaper. It is the paper's aim to stimulate public discussion by granting hospitality to divergent ideas. It does not accept responsibility for the views expressed by its columnists or its signed articles. It does accept responsibility for publishing them. All material is copyright. Readers are asked to be brief in correspondence intended for publication. Only a small proportion of the large number of letters received can be published and preference is given to the shortest ones. Anonymous contributions cannot be considered. All letters are subject to condensation. No responsibility is assumed for unsolicited manuscripts.

Subscription: IL 2,000 p.a. in Israel. IL 3,100 abroad. Advertising: rates on request. The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of advertisements or to postpone insertions when space is not available.

Friday, February 3, 1951
Sheet 36, 6711, Babel Tael 25, 1970

AFTER a dozen successive meetings in Cairo, the Arab League has not yet been able to reach any useful conclusions.

ARAB PLANS dispute with Israel, at one time the chief element of the League, and almost its only reason for existence, has dropped into the background. It has become almost a routine item, and it is likely that the discussions will be limited to support of the P.C.C.'s work; in itself this may be a sign of an increasing recognition of facts, rather than the obstinate clinging to fantasies that has so long characterized the Arab states.

The remaining problems are closely linked. Azam Pasha must explain away his inability to persuade the United States to intervene in his dispute with Britain, and at the same time defend the fact that he took such independent action without consulting the other League states. It is even likely that the Hashemite bloc, guided by Abdullah's staunchly pro-British attitude, will point to Azam's action as an argument against a united anti-British stand by the entire League, especially in the light of the assumption that Britain has been allotted the Middle East as her responsibility in the event of global war. It is in the light of the British military preparations in the area that the several unity plans of Nazim el Kudi, the Syrian Premier, gain in interest for Israel. He has paid a series of visits to the Arab capitals to present his plan, to provide for either the complete unification of the League states, or, alternatively, for a loose federation in which only foreign policy, customs, military forces, and "cultural matters" would be subject to central direction.

No one who knows to what an extent Arab policies are dependent on personalities will suppose that such unification is an easy matter. At the same time the scheme will enjoy the support of a number of men who are opposed to the partial unity schemes involving Syria that have been peddled for some years now, and which threaten Egyptian hegemony far more than any unity or federal plan could do. While it is not to be supposed that Nazim's schemes actually originated either at the Foreign Office or in the State Department, they yet suit Western interests, for every increase in coordination in the Middle East would make it easier to defend in case of need, while unification of the Arab armies with respect to weapons and command might supply the beginnings of a defensive instrument. The East, on the other hand, looks on this unity as a possible means of weaning the Middle East from its continued dependence on its former mentors. Within the Arab world itself, its most lively supporters are those who still clamour for a second round against Israel. It is a matter not to be omitted from Israel's military calculations.

W. Germany Rejects Conscripted Ban. BERN, Thursday (AP). — The West German parliament today refused to consider a bill to ban conscription of German youth presented by the small Communist Party (Catholics).

The Bundestag (Lower House) voted to defer considering the bill until after a possible Franco-Power conference.

CLASH OVER EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO FRANCE Communists v. Rearmament

By Robert Stephens

PARIS—The recent clash between the police and Communist demonstrators protesting against General Eisenhower's presence here and German rearmament was the most important open test of strength between the French Government and the Communists since the last big strike wave here two years ago.

The Communists made strenuous efforts of propaganda and organization to avoid a repetition of the fiasco which marked their first attempt to demonstrate against Eisenhower on January 9.

On that occasion the demonstrations were organized primarily through the Communist-controlled trade unions and works councils, but it was left to the decision of local committees whether or not they would join in the demonstrations. Only a relatively small number of workers answered the call. This time the Party took the lead and firm orders to demonstrate and organize mass support went out to all militants of the party and the C.G.T. (Trades Union Federation) and four other para-Communist organizations in the Paris region.

Fierce Campaign As well as a fierce campaign in the Communist press, Communist militants have been busy for the past few days, especially in the working-class districts of Paris, collecting signatures for a giant protest against German rearmament, pasting up posters and distributing pamphlets calling on "Mr. Eisenhower" to "go home," and summoning people to today's demonstration.

The Government took counter-measures of unprecedented severity. The demonstration was officially forbidden and all "people of goodwill" were asked over the radio and through the press to stay away from the Champs Elysees at the time fixed for the demonstration in order to help the police and avoid "regrettable confusion." Civil servants and employees in nationalized industries were warned that they risked dismissal if they took part in the demonstration. The Communist mayors of seven Paris boroughs who had closed their borough offices on January 9 and mobilized municipal transport for the abortive demonstration of that date were suspended from their duties for three months.

Fifth Column One reason for the Government's unusual firmness is the belief that the Communists are doing their utmost not merely to mobilize French public opinion against German rearmament and Western defence in general, but also to poison Franco-American relations. The Communists' unusual firmness is the belief that the Communists are doing their utmost not merely to mobilize French public opinion against German rearmament and Western defence in general, but also to poison Franco-American relations. The Communists' unusual firmness is the belief that the Communists are doing their utmost not merely to mobilize French public opinion against German rearmament and Western defence in general, but also to poison Franco-American relations.

Some days ago a truck ran into a horse and cart. The horse was badly wounded in the leg and was allowed to stand about in the road for hours bleeding. Instead of the policeman—who stood by—taking out his revolver and shooting him on the spot, the

CINEMA NOTES
Top U.S. Film of 1950
HOLLYWOOD (AP).—"All About Eve" topped an Associated Press poll of 100 leading Hollywood correspondents on the best film of 1950. Judy Holliday, Bette Davis and Gloria Swanson were virtually tied for best-actress honours.

"Eve," an incisive backstage drama, received 45 votes. Next were "Sunset Boulevard," with 22; "King Solomon's Mines," 14; and "The Men," 6.

A close race in voting for the year's best starring actress showed:

Miss Holliday, as the dumb blonde heroine of "Born Yesterday"—53 votes.

Miss Davis, Broadway star of "Eve"—314.

Miss Swanson, the oldtime movie star in "Sunset Boulevard"—304.

Jose Ferrer, as the big-nosed swordman-poet in "Cyrano de Bergerac," led the starring-actor field with 38½ votes.

Other contenders included

YOUNG ISRAEL
TEL AVIV cordially invites members, friends and visitors to an

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE to be given by: **Dr. Yosef Braslavsky** on "The Negro and Elia" to be followed by a **MUSICAL PROGRAMME** to be given by Chaim Gileli, Baritone and Elina Wertheim, Accompanist.

The above will take place at the Club premises, 57 Bogenhor St. on Saturday, February 3, at 8 p.m. (Programme to be held in cooperation with Government's Department of Education and Culture).

campaign has been the weak response it has elicited from the C.G.T., the Communists' main weapon of mass action in France. The mass of C.G.T. members have shown signs of reluctance to strike or demonstrate for purely political motives. Moreover, it has not been easy to convince the mass of trade unionists that, even if they are opposed to German rearmament, they should also resist the strengthening of French national defence.

As a result the Communist Party political bureau last week published a new three-point programme designed to overcome these objections by linking together the fight against German rearmament and against French "overarmament" (a new phrase) with a campaign for wage claims.

Propaganda in the Communist Party here has also been to emphasize more and more the economic burdens placed on the workers by the rearmament programme.

Wide Campaign The demonstration was part of a nation-wide campaign against German rearmament and the Atlantic Pact launched by the Communists a few weeks ago, in common with Communist Parties in other countries of Western Europe. One noticeable aspect of this

poor animal was hacked at with axes and knives until its head was severed. Yours, etc.

REVOLTED CITIZEN
(Name and address supplied)
Tel Aviv, Jan. 23.

ON MY OATH
To the Editor of The Post: Sir, I am a new immigrant from Iraq, where an official oath in the magistrate's court is sacred.

Here, to my great surprise, I find that people wait for hours in a queue to take an oath on some insignificant trifle. For example I have been made to swear that a piece of land which I bought has no building on it. Couldn't the authorities have made sure of this before asking me to take an oath?

Yours, etc.,
YACOB DARWISH
Givatayim, January 14.

Points from Letters
TOKENS.—A bus driver refused to accept several paper mints from me because they were slightly torn. I always assumed that they were proper legal tender—though torn were still considered valid. Shol Brak. S.M. ISKOWITZ

A SUGGESTION.—It might be a good idea for the Palestine Electric Corporation to cut out all display window lighting and allow persons who have had a hard day out in the cold to have a hot meal and a warm room before 8 o'clock in the evening. S.M. ISKOWITZ

SHARBAT STONES.—On St. George St., Jerusalem, a handful of children take the law into their hands every Friday night and build a barricade across the street to prevent vehicles from passing on the Sabbath. Should anyone venture to drive anywhere near the barricade, he is met with a hail of stones, if the ghettoes of the galut have not taught us tolerance—what will? B. Barany Jerusalem, Jan. 21.

CRITIC DETONATES BOMB BELFAST (ONA).—William Burns, aged 11 years, has very positive ideas on the cinema. Recently he entered a theatre here and after half an hour of an excessively torrid Hollywood production, detonated a "stink-bomb" in critical disapproval. Last week he appeared in a Children's Court and was asked by the judge why he had come to such lengths in criticising the film. Replied William, "Too much smoochin." Case dismissed.

80 correspondents accurately foretold the academy awards. The poll queried columnists and reviewers, newspaper, magazine and trade paper writers, foreign press representatives and radio correspondents.

ISRAEL-AMERICA LINE
FOUR ISRAEL FLAG VESSELS

"ANKO". Loaded Baltimore and New York, sailed from New York Jan. 26.

"TEL AVIV". Loaded Baltimore, St. John, N.B., and New York, sailing from New York Feb. 12.

"LAFFI". Loaded Baltimore and New York, sailing from New York March 5.

"ALFA". Loaded Baltimore, St. John, N.B., and New York, sailing from New York April 1.

HEAD OFFICE: 2 Pines St., Tel Aviv, Tel. 438.

GENERAL AGENTS: "SHOHAM" SHERUTY HAYAM LTD.

TEL AVIV: Tel. 366
HAIFA: Tel. 448
JERUSALEM: Tel. 578

American-Isreal Shipping Co., Inc.
27 William Street,
New York 5, N.Y.

SITTING ON THE FENCE

By Nathaniel Gubbins

"Forget the winter, at—Hotel, Bournemouth. First-class food, comfort, service. Central heating, gas, log fire." Times Adv.

DRAW the curtains closer, Jane. More logs on the fire. Is that sleet or is it rain? The wind is rising higher. Have the evening papers come? Thank you, Mrs. Grunty. "Fuel Cuts in Every Home" Goodness, what a country.

What's for dinner, Mary Jane? Mrs. Grunty's starving. Not that curried beef again? Nothing roast for carving? Cooked-up meat is always hard (Death to Mrs. Grunty). "A shilling's worth a Ration Card" Goodness, what a country.

A glass of sherry, Mary Jane. More blankets on my bed. A cushion for her head. I think a little tempting dish is best for Mrs. Grunty. "Higher Prices Now For Fish" Goodness, what a country.

Shall I poke the fire, dear? Dinner won't be long. I'll read the news about Korea. Waiting for the gong. "They dig their foxholes in the snow" (Listen Mrs. Grunty). "They fight in twenty-four below" Goodness, what a country.

Forward Glance "Moves are under way in high quarters to review sentences on some of the chief German war criminals."—From the news.

"If formed, the new German army will be given only light weapons."—Also from the news.

IN the following conversation between The Kind Uncle and The Naughty Boy, The Kind Uncle represents Britain and America. The Naughty Boy represents Western Germany.

How would you like to play at soldiers again, sonny? Of der playing at soldiers I am tired. You wouldn't like a little gun that goes bang, bang, bang?

If I at der soldiers play I also must haf der big gun dot go boom, boom, boom. But you can't have big guns yet, son. Remember, you've been very, very naughty. What about a little machine gun that goes tat-tat-tat?

I tell not at der soldiers play unless I have der big gun dot go boom, boom, boom. Nobody asked you to play at soldiers, son. You'll be wanting to play at airman next.

If I at der airman play I will haf der bomb dot go whe-ee-ee-bong-crash-rubble-rubble.

Listen, son. How would you like to see some of your naughty little friends again, like Sonny Reeder and Sonny Doenitz and Funk and Speer and that funny little chap Hess?

Very much would I like to see mein liddle friends again. All right, then. Suppose I let them off the rest of their lines and let bygones be bygones? Will you play at soldiers then?

Ja, ja. If mein liddle friends I again see we will together at

"ABIC"
CHEMICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
HAVE MOVED TO THEIR NEWLY ERECTED FACTORY PREMISES AT THE RAMAT GAN NEW INDUSTRIAL CENTRE NEAR "ASSIS" TEL 2215, P.O.B. 1015, TEL AVIV

Sole Distributor for Israel:
EDGAR HOROVITZ
3 Rehov Haaliya, Tel. 2753, P.O.B. 1146, Tel Aviv

TO ALL PHYSICIANS:
WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE THE AVAILABILITY, IN TABLETS AND SUPPOSITORIES, OF OUR NEW ANTIMOTIC PRODUCT:

SYNTHOMYCETINE LEPETIT (CHLORAMPHENICOL)
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE HEALTH MINISTRY.

"ABIC" Chemical Laboratories Ltd.

BUSINESS DIGEST

This Week:

CUMULATIVE LAW INDEX

Available with all bookshops. Subscription IL 5. p.a.

HOW WOULD YOU DESCRIBE IT?

asked RVW. Given: Nathanya; night; lights. Description: And the car carrying RVW was travelling on a quiet smooth road. Yonder flickering Nathanya's lights, seemed to be converging with those far away stars in the firmament above as if both of them tenderly extended their arms to receive their returning citizen. The atmosphere was celestial—only to match the serenity of his heart: He was returning home. Studding Nathanya's ever rising star, plots for sale from IL 1 a metre and up; 30 Dunam plot next to Pardes Hagodol for sale—at a bargain price. One Dunam plot for sale in Kfar Shmariahu. Two plots in Herzlia "G". A three-Dunam plot of land on Mt. Carmel—IL 1000 the lot. Two dunams plot in Rehovot. 9 Dunams plot in Petah Tikvah—a bargain. 900 Peks in Tel Aviv—for industrial purposes. A three-roomed villa for sale in Ramat Gan.

No matter what your worry is—DO come and see us. **M. ROMAS & Co.** The firm that makes and keeps friends. 8 Rothschild Boulevard, P.O.B. 67, Tel. 2848, Tel Aviv.

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION EXAMINATION

1) The attention of our students for the November Examination is drawn to the fact that the last day for entries will be June 1, 1951. Please apply to the Tutorial Department during February 1951 in order to ascertain whether or not you should register for the Examination with the British Council, Tel Aviv.

2) All our London Matriculation students who will not be sitting for their Examination in June 1951, must transfer their studentship to the General Certificate of Education Examination Course. The Transfer Form and Syllabus are obtainable from the Tutorial Department in Jerusalem. In view of the great number of students involved, it is essential that application for the transfer be made immediately so that no dislocation in studies should occur.

3) Full information about this Examination and Syllabus for new candidates are available at our Offices and will gladly be extended or despatched on request.

THE BRITISH INSTITUTES (B.I.E.T. & B.I.C.A.)

Director: E. WEISSBROT
JERUSALEM: TEL AVIV: HAIFA:
3 Rehov Ben Yehuda, 15 Rothschild Blvd., 5 Pines St.
P.O.B. 1259, P.O.B. 487, P.O.B. 1474

NOTICE TO BUS TRAVELLERS ROUND FARES ON URBAN SERVICE LINES

The following fares have been fixed, from Thursday, February 1, with the approval of the Controller of Road Transport and the Municipality of Tel Aviv:

- On the extended, partial and short lines where the fares were 17, 14, 13 and 12 pruta, fares will now be 15 pruta per trip in one direction. 10-trip ticket booklets for 140 pruta have been issued.
- Ten-trip ticket booklets for 130 pruta have been issued for Lines 9 and 14.
- Lines on which the fares were 18 and 23 pruta will now offer trips for a round 20 pruta in one direction. Ten-trip ticket booklets at 180 pruta have been issued.
- Night trips from 11 p.m.: Lines on which the fares have been 17 pruta will henceforth be 20 pruta. Where the fare has been 27 pruta, it will henceforth be 25 pruta.
- Ten-trip ticket booklets are available at ticket sellers at the various stations in the city as well as at 20 other points in various places of the city. Particulars concerning the latter are given in notices posted in all buses of the service.
- Change chits (Mils) on the urban service. Passengers may use change chits (Mils) as fare on the Dan Service, and will not have to accept same in change from drivers.
- Change chits (Mils) on the interurban service. Passengers on the interurban service are asked to accept the paper chits, as change, for the time being, till the conclusion of negotiations with the Controller of Road Transport regarding the rounding of fares on these lines.

DAN MANAGEMENT

COMING INTERNATIONAL EVENTS 1951

Visit	
COPENHAGEN	INTERNATIONAL FAIR March 2 — March 11
VIENNA	INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR March 11 — March 18
VIENNA	INTERNATIONAL MUSIC FESTIVALS March 31 — April 15
HOLLAND	UTRECHT INDUSTRIES FAIR April 3 — April 12
BASLE	BASLE INDUSTRIES FAIR April 7 — April 17
MILAN	INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR April 12 — April 29
BRUSSELS	INTERNATIONAL FAIR April 21 — May 6
PARIS	INTERNATIONAL FAIR April 28 — May 14
ENGLAND	BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR April 30 — May 11
LONDON	FESTIVAL OF BRITAIN May 3
GENEVA	ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF W.H.O. May 7
CANADA	INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR May 28 — June 8
HOLLAND	THE NETHERLANDS FESTIVAL June 15 — July 15

Book your Reservations NOW, through

ABRAHAMOFF BROTHERS

JERUSALEM: TEL AVIV: HAIFA:
Cinema Orion, 3 Rehov Ahuzat, 6 Khayot St.,
Lane, Tel. 5388, Bayit, Tel. 5217, Tel. 2805

Your travel preparations will be arranged by us. — Tickets payable in LOCAL CURRENCY — Special rates for group travel.

LEWISOHN TAKES STOCK

THE AMERICAN JEW. By Lewisohn. Published by the American Jewish Committee, New York, \$2.50.

In his "Israel," published in 1933, Lewisohn predicted the danger to the Jews of Europe and called for a Zionist solution. In "The Permanent Horizon" (1934) he pleaded for the classical forms of life, and groped to express spiritual values seen by him as implied in property ownership and bourgeois ways. In 1937, in "Traces of Jubilee," he damned all materialistic philosophies together. In between, in "The Island Within" and other works, he explored the meaning and direction of Jewish life in exile.

For all these services, Lewisohn lost his special position in American circles. After having served as an editor of the "Nation," as a distinguished critic who led the fight to expand freedom of expression in the realm of sex following the gains established by Dreiser's "Sister Carrie," and as a novelist whose works were best sellers, he found himself relegated to the obscurity of the Zionist press and platform, derided as an obscurantist, a reactionary and a gross partisan.

He now has the melancholy pleasure of pointing out how right he was in former days, how wrong his critics, and how ridiculous the haste of today's young Jewish writers to join the camps of traditional Judaism and Zionism without attempting to understand its deeper meanings. All this, of course, is a tribute to the strength of ideas adopted and elaborated by him which he does not, however, claim to have originated. In passing, it may be noted that an early work, "The Case of Mr. Crump," under the title of "The Tyranny of Sex," has had astonishing sales in a reprint edition, restoring Lewisohn to some of his popularity as a novelist. As professor of English at Brandeis University, he has

By Eleanor Lipaky

perhaps found his final and best matter. In "The American Jew," Lewisohn returns to the theme of the spiritual cleavage within the Jew in exile. A deep metaphysical anxiety assails the Jew throughout the world, but particularly in America, because the ground is shaking under his feet. He finds Jewish life devoid of meaning and the world about him a jungle. He finds about him an intellectual and moral degradation from which Jews must liberate themselves. But the question arises as to the direction to be taken.

Impact of Tradition
Lewisohn's position is mystical as well as intellectual and, in a sense, these positions are at war with each other. In the first place, he invests the ordinary facts of Jewish life with spiritual values which without doubt it has. The identification of the Jew with his traditions, his people and their common fate, their language and their suffering undoubtedly established within him a sense of spiritual ease in an inchoate world. But Lewisohn extends the proposition

to metaphysics and theology

where the categorical imperative is not as clear. We see after all entire schools of Bialik and Israel of the secular variety, at ease with themselves as Jews, and their devotion to their people is beyond question. Lewisohn demands that Jews seek their deepest wells of inspiration in their Jewish past. He interprets this almost wholly in terms of the revelation at Sinai. The Mosaic Law stamped the Jewish people so strongly that their character has remained the same through four millennia. Through this tradition, life is sanctified and the Jewish way is sanctification. For this reason, the Jew must go back not merely to his people but to his God.

What should be done by the Jew who sees no place for himself in the synagogue as yet indicated? But as to this, Lewisohn is not too strict as long as the direction is toward Zion. The approach basically is humanistic. This is an essay of feeling, not of scholarship. There is not so much proof as exposition. What must be done is the perplexing question and it is not wholly answered.

The Western Peace Front

By Andrew Boyd

STRENGTHENING THE FRAMEWORK OF PEACE. By Alan de Russett. Royal Institute of International Affairs, London, pp. 235.

The average person today has little or no idea of the existence of plans for building peace; the gap has now been largely filled by Mr. de Russett's concise straightforward guidebook to this important field of study which he has called "Strengthening the Framework of Peace." As a former Assistant Secretary of the British United Nations Association, Mr. de Russett has a wide knowledge of his subject, and he is to be warmly con-

gratulated on the production of this valuable survey which must have given him as much labour to produce as it will save those interested to read. His book assembles in a single compact volume brief statements of all the more practical plans and projects put forward in Britain and America for building a more united world. Here are the plans for effective world policing forces suggested by the New Commonwealth Group in Britain and by the Citizens' Committee for U.N. Reform in America (the latter more usually known as the "A.B.C. Plan" or "Culbertson Plan"). Here is Lord Cecil's draft for a supplementary treaty to buttress the U.N. and the British U.N.A.'s proposals for strengthening aid developing the United Nations system.

Plans and Projects
Lord Boyd Orr's idea of developing the U.N. technical agencies into "Ministries of a World Government," and Professor David Mitrany's less constitutional projects for developing these same U.N. agencies into systems of greater cooperation — the so-called "functional" approach — are here summarized and compared. A most useful section sets out the proposals for achieving world federation supported by Federal Union, America's powerful United States Federalists, the British Crusade for World Government and others; and the plans for an initial federation of the Atlantic and other democracies sponsored by the Atlantic Union Committee in the U.S.A. and by Mr. Lionel Curtis in Britain. Mr. de Russett's final chapter is devoted to the projects for European Union put forward by Federalist groups and by the United Europe Movement in Britain.

A particular virtue of the book is that its author does not fill his pages with his own views on these rival projects; each is set out simply and objectively, and it is particularly helpful to find each programme's sponsorship described and the amount of support for it estimated.

SUCCESS OF "THE WALL"
John Hersey's book "The Wall," a graphic description of life and fighting in the ghetto of Warsaw, has been chosen as the best American work of fiction published in 1950. The selection was made by the literary editors of 60 leading newspapers and magazines.

VICTOR
28 King George Ave., Jaffa. Sale of bargain prices of Table services / Crystal, Hand embroidery / furniture and other articles.

NOTHING
THE NEWEST PATENT COUCHES 288 Dissonant St. TEL. AVIV.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE
REQUIRES FOR JERUSALEM:
1) JUNIOR ASSISTANT to the manager, Hebrew, English and administrative abilities essential;
2) FIRST-CLASS SECRETARY, English shorthand and Hebrew.
Please apply to No. 3040, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv, stating qualifications and experience.

Two Words Of Bialik

MRS. Mania Bialik recently celebrated her 75th birthday. On this occasion the following reminiscences may be published for the first time, as a tribute to the kind and self-effacing widow of the great Hebrew poet.

Not long before the outbreak of the first world war, the present writer was privileged to celebrate Passover night in Bialik's home in Malaya Arshakaya Street in Odessa. After the recital of the Haggadah, which was accompanied by more than the traditional four glasses of strong "Pessachovka," the conversation (in Russian) turned on the subject of Eretz Israel. Bialik was asked how he could explain the fact that, on his return from his first journey to the land of Israel, he had not written one single line reflecting the great experience this journey must have meant to him. Bialik remained silent for a while and then said quietly: "Nye pisatel". The nearest translation of this would be: "It did not write itself."

These two words, surely, are amongst the most profound remarks ever made about the mystery of poetic creation. They also explain why Bialik's production was comparatively small in volume, with long intervals of silence. Unlike many other great poets, he only wrote when he heard "the call." That is why all his poems carry their own message, and why in every line he wrote one senses the breath of an art which draws its inspiration from a fathomless infinity. E.M.

Flora and Fauna Of Palestine

Miss Winifred Walker has been awarded a Grenfell medal by the Royal Horticultural Society of Britain for an exhibit of pictures of biblical flowers and plants. The collection illustrates 80 of the plants mentioned in the Bible and several of the subjects, including frankincense, myrrh and spikenard, were drawn from pressed specimens at the herbarium of the University of California.

Miss D.M.A. Bates, distinguished palaeontologist and ornithologist, whose death was recently announced, established herself by her explorations in the Mediterranean region and above all in Palestine. Her account of the fossil fauna of the Wadi el-Mughara cave at Mt. Carmel (1937) was, according to "The Times," a model of interpretation. A further study of a Bethlehem bone deposit showed that in the past, Palestine was a meeting place of both Asian and African faunas.

ISRAELI WOMEN SCHOLARS
Mrs. Pepita Haezrahi, M.A. of the Hebrew University and Ph.D. of London University, whose work is mainly concerned with the philosophy of morals, has been made a Fellow of Newham College, Cambridge.

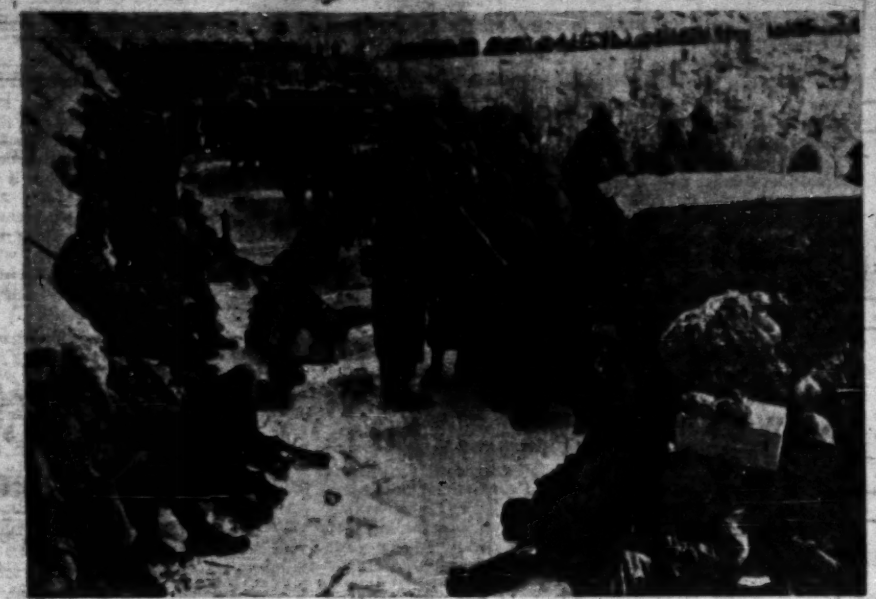
Miss Rosa Naomi Cohen of Jerusalem, has received a B.A. degree in foreign affairs at George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Readers' Letters
To the Editor of The Post
Sir, — In my review of "The Jews of Charleston" in The Post of January 26, the quotation from Isaac Harby (1826) who saw in the U.S. the "land of promise spoken of in our Scriptures" is preceded by a statement that these words "are as applicable today as they were 125 years ago."

Through a condensation of the review the impression might be created that I associate myself with Harby's views. Quite the opposite is true. Yours, etc., MOSHE LEVIN Jerusalem, Jan. 29.

It pays to visit us!
EUROPEAN AND LOCALLY-MADE FURNITURE EXCHANGE SALE PURCHASE THE NEWEST PATENT COUCHES 288 Dissonant St. TEL. AVIV.

AIR FORCE PULVERIZES KOREAN VILLAGES U.S. Tactics Shock Observers



A U.S. column held up in Korea while aircraft are called upon to help remove a road-block.

By Robert P. Marlin

TOKYO (ONA). —

AMERICAN techniques of the growing dependence on tactical air power, are making a profound impression on a number of Europeans who have watched the fighting in Korea. The impression is far from favourable, and it may create considerable reaction in those countries which the United States hopes will fight against Russia if war comes to Western Europe.

Throughout the Korean war, American commanders have made conservation of American lives one of the guiding principles in combat. Time and time again this correspondent has seen battalions and even regiments held up for hours by small enemy road-blocks. The road-blocks could have been overrun at the cost of a few casualties. But field commanders preferred to bring up artillery or call in air support and knock out the road-blocks rather than risk loss of a few men.

Wakf Funds Will Aid Israel's Moslems

By Gideon Weigert

THE Moslem community in Israel will soon begin to benefit from social and religious services financed by income from traditional Moslem religious endowments, known as Wakfs, although it is clear that final release of the whole of the institution's annual income of approximately £1,183,000 will not be possible for a number of years. The Ministry of Religious Affairs' Moslem Department is at present engaged in unravelling the tangled and complex problems of identification and disposal of Wakf property.

The problem of Wakf administration has been the source of constant chaos and dispute for at least half a century. Matters grew especially difficult after the Mandate, in 1917, took over from the Ottoman Government all properties which had been dedicated by special "Wakfiyah" documents for charity and "the service of God." During the Mandate, the Wakf was placed under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Moslem Council, and in 1947, the last year of Mandatory rule, its income reached £1,183,000, including £10,000 collected by the Government in tithes. The larger sum was collected in rents and tithes from vast consecrated rural stretches of land, estimated at from 700,000 to one million dunams, as well as from hundreds of urban buildings and building plots. No exact statistics on these properties exist, as a comprehensive survey of their scope was never made.

The lack of an exact account of Wakf holdings was not the only source of administrative confusion. Though the Supreme Moslem Council published an annual budget, no exact account was ever given for the disposal of its revenues. The classical example of maladministration was the application by the Mufti of Jerusalem of funds appropriated in 1937 for the repair of mosques to the financing of the one million Arab riots. As a result, the Mandatory Government withheld some £200,000 in Wakf taxes until the very end of the Mandate.

Both Israel and Jordan inherited from the Mandatory Government muddled accounts, hazy documents, and a tradition of traditionlessness and maladministration in the matter of the Wakfs. Here, the first step toward final solution of the problem was taken when the Ministry of Religious Affairs and the State Treasury resolved to apply accumulated funds for provision of the Moslem Community's essential needs.

To achieve this end, careful studies of the thousands of land registrations and property lists will have to be made,

Whenever reports of enemy troop concentrations are received, Air Force pilots try to wipe them out with napalm (jelled gasoline) bombs or rockets. The destruction is enormous. Every day the Air Force reports several hundred buildings destroyed in the continuous attacks.

Destructive War
This destruction appals many Europeans. Four Frenchmen, an Englishman, discussing the war, were particularly incensed by the destruction of villages along the U. N. withdrawal route in the mountains of east-central Korea.

There were two or three snipers in one village," the Englishman recalled. "A combat patrol could have wiped them out with very little trouble. But a battalion commander called for air support. The pilot levelled the village with napalm. Luckily there weren't too many civilian casualties. But you can imagine how the people in that area feel about the U. N. We're not only running out on them,

but we're destroying their homes while we run."

"My people might be willing to fight the Russians," one of the Frenchmen said. "But if they ever realize your Air Force is willing to wipe out an entire village to get a few troops, you'll never be able to persuade the French to resist. They'll accept the Russians before they'll accept total destruction."

This is not a new controversy. Even during the early days of the war, many Americans were critical of the heavy air attacks. This correspondent watched two villages destroyed by rockets when they were reported occupied by enemy troops. Subsequent investigation disclosed the reports were false, that no enemy troops were within miles of the villages.

Saving G.I.s
No one has been able to offer an acceptable compromise. The Communists, because of our absolute air control, must move troops and supplies at night, and hide them in villages during the day. The Reds do not have great convoys, the normal objectives in major wars that can be attacked. These troops and supply dumps must be destroyed before they can be used in battle. It seems unreasonable to demand that many American lives be sacrificed in order to conserve Korean villages. But some solution must be devised other than unreasoning total destruction.

We are already paying a price in Korea for our widespread destruction of villages last summer. Many South Korean civilians no longer report the presence of enemy guerrillas. They may not be pro-Communist but they apparently feel that if the guerrillas are reported, the U. N. Air Force will proceed to destroy their villages. The civilians keep quiet, and both North Koreans and Chinese are able to move through the mountains with considerable freedom, knowing that their movements will not be reported.

In Europe, an attitude such as this would be disastrous considering the partisan strength the Russians could probably muster.

ACCEPTANCE OF ADVERTISEMENTS
for all newspapers in Israel and abroad without any increase in price.
GERSHON BEN ADVERTISING
51 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel. 2810

PERSIAN CARPETS
THE BEST INVESTMENT
KOHAN & LUBARSKY
26 Herzl St., Haifa
Tel. 4546

TRANSIT
ISRAEL BONDED WAREHOUSES LTD.
STORAGE-CLEARING-FORWARDING
CASH ADVANCES ON GOODS
FINANCING OF IMPORT AND EXPORT
35 KINGSWAY, TEL. 3040, HAIFA

ZION HOTEL
BAR-RESTAURANT
Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa, Tel. 4485
LUNCH-DINNER
COCKTAIL-BAR
NIGHTLY
MUSIC FOR DANCING
& ENTERTAINMENT
with the famous violinist
Boris & his Band
SATURDAY, TEA AT 4

Second Olympia Typewriter

By Lamar Middleton

NEW YORK (ONA). —

At least two portable typewriters of German manufacture, one of them from the Russian-occupied East Zone, are on sale today in local department-stores. One of the models is now, according to reports current in Paris, produced somewhere in the Soviet Union in a plant transferred lock, stock and barrel from East Germany.

Interest in the local situation arose following a Paris dispatch (published in The Post last Friday) from Theodore H. White, ONA Chief European Correspondent, who reported that an importer was offering a typewriter named the Olympia, labelled "Made in Germany," for the equivalent of \$25. The price, the correspondent explained, was at least half that of a similar machine made anywhere else in Europe and approximately, at that price, a quarter of the average American portable.

Two Factories
Mr. White quoted his informant, who had been offered 20,000 of the machines, as saying that "the Olympia typewriter factory in East Germany has been transferred bodily to the Soviet Union where it is now in production, along with other former East German factories that have been uprooted. If he (the importer) buys them, the typewriters will be shipped from Leningrad."

Inquiry in New York City disclosed a rather curious situation in that two Olympia models are offered for sale. According to K. W. Bauer, of the Intercontinental Trading Corp., of this city, there are now two Olympia factories. When the Russians moved into their eastern zone of Germany, at the war's end, they took over control of the Olympia Werke, then, and possibly still, located at Erfurt in Thuringia. The management thereupon decided to leave and establish a new factory at Wilhelmshaven, near Bremerhaven, on the North Sea and in the British occupation zone. The Intercontinental Trading Corp., Mr. Bauer explained, bought 2,000 Olympia models directly from the Wilhelmshaven factory. It sold a number of them to Gimble's department-store, which advertised them for sale at \$55, tax included, and described them as "made in the Allied Western zone of Germany." This was accurate enough.

A number of portables also labelled Olympia were purchased by Macy's, another department store, marked "Made in Germany." These were purchased from the local agent of an East German exporter and, so far as is known here, are the product of the Erfurt (Soviet German zone) plant.

ANGLO-ISRAELI MANUFACTURER
leaving on February 15 for 6 weeks' business tour in Europe and Great Britain. Purpose: export own goods. Prepared to undertake free business or personal commissions. Write No. 20122, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Bookings accepted in Israeli currency to U.S.A., CANADA, AUSTRALIA and SOUTH AMERICA
Apply immediately to
UNION LLOYD Co.
87 ALLENBY RD. TEL. AVIV
PHONE 6480

PELTOURS

FOR TOURS IN ISRAEL
Jerusalem • Emek • Galilee • Negov • Rehovot

FOR TRAVEL ABROAD
By air and sea. Own offices all over the world.

FOR CLEARING FORWARDING AND AIRFREIGHT

TEL AVIV: 26 Abad Haam Street, Telephone 4365/1.
HAIFA: 92 Kingsway, Telephone 4561/2.
JERUSALEM: 3 Princess Mary Avenue, Tel. 4318/9.
REHOVOT: Herzl Street, Telephone 235.

Forthcoming departures:

FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

DATE	AIRLINE	DESTINATION
Sunday, Feb. 4	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London
	L.A.I.	Rome, Vienna, New York
	P.A.L.	Rome, Madrid, London
	EL AL	Rome, Zurich, Vienna
	RELLAS	Nicosia, Athens
Monday, Feb. 5	S.A.S.	Frankfurt, Copenhagen, Oslo, Stockholm
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Istanbul, Rome, London
	AIR FRANCE	Paris, Montreal, New York
Tuesday, Feb. 6	K.L.M.	Tel Aviv
	T.W.A.	Rome, Zurich, Paris, New York
	BAHENA	Nairobi, Johannesburg, Rome, London
Wednesday, Feb. 7	SWISSAIR	Athens, Geneva, Zurich, Amsterdam, New York
	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
Thursday, Feb. 8	K.L.M.	Rome, Munich, Frankfurt, Amsterdam, London, New York
	P.A.L.	Karachi, Calcutta, Manila, Nicosia, Istanbul
	EL AL	Paris, London, New York
	AIR FRANCE	Rome, London, New York
	RELLAS	Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Rangoon, Rhodes, Athens
	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Geneva, Paris, New York
Friday, Feb. 9	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Munich, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	Cyprus Airways	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	L.A.I.	Rome

FROM HAIFA PORT

AA "PHILIPPO GRIMANI," sailing on Feb. 3 to Larnaca, Piræus, Naples, Genoa.
AA "ARTEA," sailing on Feb. 8 to Genoa, Marseilles.

(The above is subject to alterations without notice)
COMPILED BY

PELTOURS

TEL AVIV • JERUSALEM • HAIFA • REHOVOT • NEW YORK • LONDON • PARIS
MARSEILLES • BRUSSELS • VIENNA • ROME • JOHANNESBURG • CAPE TOWN

PURCHASE & SALE
of furniture, pianos, kitchen-
ware, household utensils,
crystal, machines, etc. We
also sell on commission
household appliances.
1 Hagall St., Tel Aviv (op-
posite Central Bus Station).

TO LET

3-roomed flat in Tel Aviv.
Jerusalem. Write: No. 1272,
P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS
ENGLISH
SHORTHAND-TYPIST
for half days. Good knowledge
of Hebrew and German an
advantage. Apply: No. 2021,
P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Graduate nurse will
take care of
BABIES & SMALL
CHILDREN
in the country, near Tel Aviv,
at reasonable prices.
Berman, Ramat Hasharon,
MASCOT.

WANTED
Experienced, independent
CORRESPONDENT
Thorough knowledge of
English and German
essential.
Apply with references to
No. 2022, P.O.B. 1125,
TEL AVIV.

WANTED
STENOGRAPHER
with thorough knowledge
of English for part-time
employment.
Apply: No. 2016,
P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

WANTED
Experienced Clerk
for freight Dept. of a travel
and forwarding firm. Knowl-
edge of English and Hebrew
essential. Apply giving cur-
riculum vitae to: No. 1125,
Tel Aviv.

NANNY WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
First-class home for
suitable applicant. Good
references required.
Apply: Villa One, House
Rosenberg, Herzlia Pithul,
near Pension Kamitzer.

AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD with
two small children seeks com-
petent woman for general
housework and cooking. Should
speak English or Spanish (La-
dino). Will have own room in
house at Herzlia-on-Sea.
Apply: Room 409, Beth
Hanan, 9 Jaffa,
Tel Aviv, between 2-5.

**MARPE-
YITZHAK
HOSPITAL**
NATHANYA
Midwife wanted. Food and
lodging on the premises.
Apply at the hospital in
writing or in person any
hour of the day.

ATTENTION ARMY SUPPLY DEPOT
JEWISH AGENCY
Mr. YOUNG from GYPSY
staying for a short time in Israel.
can offer large quantities of
ARMY CLOTHING IN EXCELLENT CONDITION.
Apply: 7/10/63, P.O.B. 81, Haifa.

AUCTION SALE

On behalf of 1) the Jewish Agency (immigrants' goods), 2) members of the Diplomatic Corps, and 3) various owners, I am putting up for sale by auction the articles listed below on Tuesday, February 5, from 9.30 a.m. - 1 p.m. and from 4 - 7 p.m. at the **PALGA HOTEL**, 2 Rehov Alshich, Tel Aviv. Pre-view on Sunday, February 4, and Monday, February 5, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. without interruption.

As even the most precious articles will be sold at the price offered, regardless of their value, you will have an extraordinary opportunity for a favourable buy.

Among the articles for sale are complete furniture suites and many single pieces; antique furniture; piano; electric appliances; Persian and European carpets and rugs; silverware; porcelain; bronzes; paintings; among them original works of famous painters; objects d'art of highest quality; crystal and crystal glasses; household articles etc.

AUCTION-MANAGEMENT:
A. GRUENPETER ART DEALER & AUCTIONEER
143 Rothschild Blvd. / Tel Aviv / Tel 5795

Roller Oats Are Good

Now that oats are made in Israel, and of very good quality too, they help to solve the breakfast problem. There was a time when cooking oatmeal meant having it in the double boiler overnight. Now, to get this delicious breakfast-food, so warming and nourishing on cold mornings, takes only a minute. Boil up two cups of water and add a teaspoon of salt. Slowly stir in one cup of rolled oats and let it cook for three or four minutes. Serve with milk and a sprinkling of sugar. A dab of butter on this dish is very good. Some

WANTED
experienced
KNITTER-MECHANIC
for full automatic knitting
machines. Write: P.O.B. 46,
Haifa.

BE LOVELY AND USE
ANTONY CREAMS.
NEW IN ISRAEL.
Available at all drug-
stores & pharmacies.

BARUCH
Experienced, independent
CORRESPONDENT
Thorough knowledge of
English and German
essential.
Apply with references to
No. 2022, P.O.B. 1125,
TEL AVIV.

Wanted
PRIVATE CAR
in good condition. No agents.
Apply: P.O.B. 888, Haifa, or
phone 3421 (from 9 a.m.-12
noon; 3-4 p.m.).

WANTED
EXPERIENCED
OFFICE WORKER
with knowledge of
Hebrew, German and
typewriting.
RAMAT HADAR
COOPERATIVE
P.O.B. Ramatayim

3-ROOMED FLAT
new building, centre
JERUSALEM
offered in exchange for sim-
ilar flat in Haifa (Hadar or
Mt. Carmel). Apply: Oyon
Cinema, Jerusalem or Haifa.

British Business Man
wishing to settle here in-
vites propositions from es-
tablished firms £2,000 Ster-
ling available. active par-
ticipation desired. Write:
No. 19250, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

TECHNICAL FIRM
REQUIRES
FIRST ASSISTANT
OR PARTNER
Apply: No. 26120,
P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

By Molly Lyons Bar-David
folks like sliced oranges and
sugar on it, without the milk.
But now about something dif-
ferent with rolled oats? The
following was given to me as
a favourite by a local lady.

Muesli
Just before going to bed
mix together 1 cup rolled
oats (raw) with three cups
of milk (make it out of pow-
der). By morning this is very
well soaked up. Whip in one
bottle of lebanon and toss in
any fruit you have such as
sliced oranges, sugared peel
or dried figs. A little lemon
juice also adds a pleasant
note. Sprinkle with sugar.
Use it as a cereal or a sat-
isfying dessert.

Oatmeal Croquettes
Fry a diced onion and then
add it to raw rolled oats,
with a sprinkling of salt.
Beat in one egg (or egg
powder). Add a little milk,
and then a little flour to hold
the mixture in shape when
rolled into croquettes. Fry in
hot fat. Serve with a fresh
sauce.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

Oatmeal Pastry
250 grams oatmeal, 100
grams flour, 1 tsp. baking

powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

But it is in the cookie role
that oatmeal becomes glamor-
ous, and here is a favourite
recipe:

Crisp Oatmeal Wafers
1 cup sifted flour, 2 tps.
baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt, 1 1/2
cups rolled oats, 1/2 cup sugar
(or less), 1/2 cup melted fat or
oil, 1 egg, beaten, 3 tps. milk,
1/2 tsp. vanilla.

Have the oven hot. Sift to-
gether the first 3 ingredients.
Combine oats and sugar; stir
in shortening and egg. Add
flour mixture alternately with
combined milk and vanilla.
Drop by rounded teaspoon-
fuls two inches apart on
greased cookie sheets. Flat-
ten to 1/2" thickness with
knife wet in water. Bake in
moderately hot oven for about
10 minutes.

WIRELESS PROGRAMMES

TEL AVIV: 433-323 & 322 M.; JERUSALEM: 497 M.; HAIFA: 288 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m. (10 min-
utes), 12.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 4.15
and 10.15 p.m.; English: 9
and 10.15 p.m.; Arab Programmes (in-
cluding News): 7 a.m., 2.15 and
7.15 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

TODAY
6.30 a.m. Service & Exercises.
6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Mel-
odies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R.
Amir. 8.30 Close Down.

10.30 a.m. Morning Concert (R).
10.30 Musical Theatre: Novello.
10.45 Music (R). 11.30 Ballet Music
(R). 11.45 Frank Sinatra (R).
12.00 W. Break for Music (R).
12.30 Agricultural News. 12.30 Pro-
gramme for Hospitals. 1.00 Sol-
diers' Programme. 1.15 Programme
for Youngsters. 1.30 Kabbalah
Shabbat. 4.00 Close Down.

4.30 p.m. Classical Request Pro-
gramme. 5.15 "The Political
Scene". 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.
Naxos. 10.15 Israeli Melodies
(R). 11.15 Close Down.

1.30 p.m. Musical Request Pro-
gramme. 2.15 "The Political
Scene". 2.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.
Naxos. 10.15 Israeli Melodies
(R). 11.15 Close Down.

1.30 p.m. Musical Request Pro-
gramme. 2.15 "The Political
Scene". 2.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.
Naxos. 10.15 Israeli Melodies
(R). 11.15 Close Down.

1.30 p.m. Musical Request Pro-
gramme. 2.15 "The Political
Scene". 2.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.
Naxos. 10.15 Israeli Melodies
(R). 11.15 Close Down.

1.30 p.m. Musical Request Pro-
gramme. 2.15 "The Political
Scene". 2.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.
Naxos. 10.15 Israeli Melodies
(R). 11.15 Close Down.

1.30 p.m. Musical Request Pro-
gramme. 2.15 "The Political
Scene". 2.30 Children's Hour. 7.00
"Chapters of Art": Talk by M.
Aron-Bronstein. 7.45 Light Music
(R). 8.00 "Salon". Programme.
8.30 Bible Reading. 8.40 Commen-
taries. 8.45 Shabbat Reading. 9.00
Friday Night Concert: Overture
"Don Quixote" (Benichuk). A Sym-
phony Orchestra, Conductor: Wal-
ter Goehr. Soloist: Myra Hess.
Symphony No. 5 (Saint-Saens) N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra, Conduc-
tor: Charles Munch. Soloist: E.